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social and economic legislation. The treatment of political parties makes no note of the important developments since 1900 in party groupings and policies.

While this is a valuable manual, especially for teachers who wish to combine a considerable amount of American History with their teaching of Civics, its treatment of present-day government and politics must be considerably supplemented by a well-informed teacher or by extensive collateral reading on the part of students.

RAYMOND GARFIELD GETTELL.

Trinity College.

Cameron, Agnes D. The New North. Pp. xv, 398. Price, \$3.00. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

One can now go by regular steamer to the Arctic Ocean via the Athabaska, Slave and Mackenzie Rivers The first season that this was in operation, Miss Cameron, with one woman companion, took the journey. Her record of it is very scrappy and very interesting reading. The book is a fine piece of workmanship and well illustrated.

The author tells no end of anecdotes about the country and the people. Possibly she is a little optimistic. Certainly she is well impressed by the essential good qualities of the natives, and shows pictures of some of them that might well make Caucasian parents envious if complexion could be changed a bit. Miss Cameron's appreciation of the Arctic and Subarctic native hints at a need of reconstruction of our definition of savages. Here is one of her many tributes to the Esquimaux:

"The Eskimo realizes that the pleasure of life is in pursuit, not in acquisition. Where wants are many, joys are few; the very austerity of his life has made a man of him. Laying up few treasures for the elements to corrupt, accumulating no property except a little, a very little, of the kind designated by Wemmick as 'portable,' he, to better and saner effect than any man, decreases the denominator of his wants instead of increasing the numerator of his havings. Surrounded by the paleocrystic ice, the genial current of his soul has not been frozen by that ice. An Eskimo family accepts life with a smile and, in the faith of little children, goes on its way.

"An old Scot once prayed, 'O Lord send down Thy worshippin' people at this time the savin' grace o' continuance.' Only one man has less need to pray that prayer than the Scot himself, and that man is the Eskimo. The Indian eats and sleeps as his wife works, but while there is spearhead to fashion or net to mend, the clever hands of the Eskimo are never idle. Thrifty as a Scot, ingenious as a Yankee, every bit of the little property that he has is well kept. You find around this igloo no broken sled-runner, untrustworthy fishing gear, nor worn-out dog harness. Civilization has nothing to teach this man concerning clothing, house building or Arctic travel."

A smaller part of the book gives an account of the pushing white man's frontier in the wheat belt.

J. Russell Smith.